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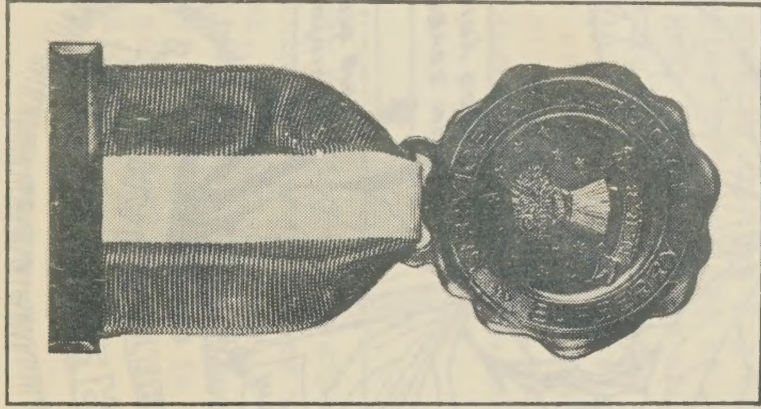
A Common Barberry



REMEMBER

Don't mistake other shrubs for the harmful barberry. Remember that the rust-spreading barberry has spiny-edged leaves, thorns three or more below each cluster of leaves, berries in bunches similar to currants. For example, the Japanese barberry is a low-spreading type of bush with smooth edged leaves, usually one thorn in a place, reddish-brown outer bark, and berries single or two in a place. The Japanese barberry is not attacked by the rust and may be planted where desired without endangering grain crops.

Medal Award

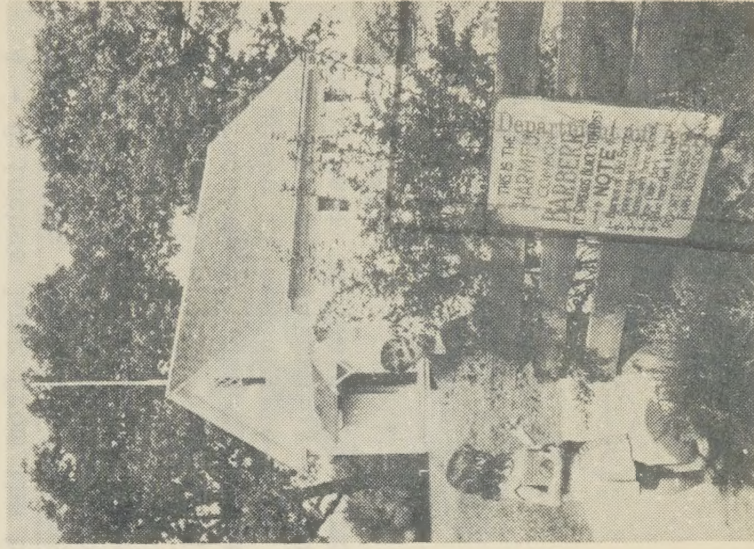


A service medal like the one pictured above is given to every boy or girl who finds and reports a location of common barberry bushes.

More than twenty-three hundred Rust Busters in the 13 States of Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, Nebraska, South Dakota, North Dakota, Minnesota, Iowa, Illinois, Wisconsin, Indiana, Ohio, and Michigan have qualified for one or more of the medal awards given by the Grain Rust Prevention Association, Minneapolis, Minn.

A MEDAL IS WAITING FOR YOU

1.9
86250
The South Dakota
Rust Buster
1935



No Penalty

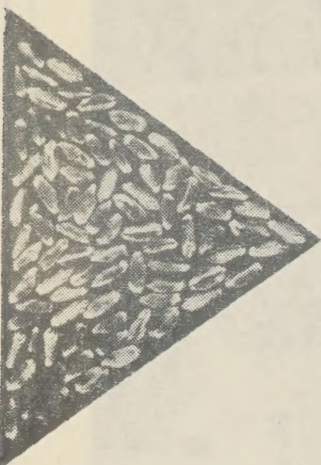
If you discover harmful barberry growing on a property you can feel confident that no fine will be imposed upon the owner. It is not a crime to have crop pests, but to shelter them knowingly and allow them to spread is unneighborly.

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When reporting a barberry bush or a bush you think is a barberry, keep the following things in mind:

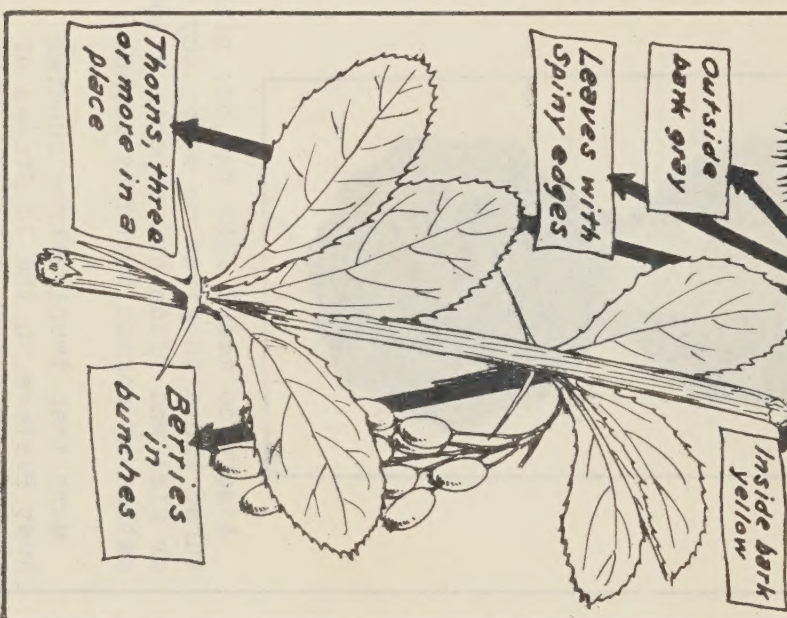
1. Be sure your name and address are correct.
2. Send in a piece of twig about 4 - 6 inches long from the bush you report.
3. Give the location of the property where you found the barberry.
4. Do not destroy the bush until you receive an answer because in haste it is easy to make mistakes and naturally no one would want to destroy a harmless plant.

Stem Rust Causes
Damage Like This



DO YOU

**REMEMBER
ITS CHARACTERS**



Inspect your home property carefully for plants that have leaves, thorns, berries, and bark like the one shown in the diagram.

In addition, look over your neighbor's farm or any property in your community. A barberry bush may be growing "just around the corner".

Another Boy Remembered the Barberry

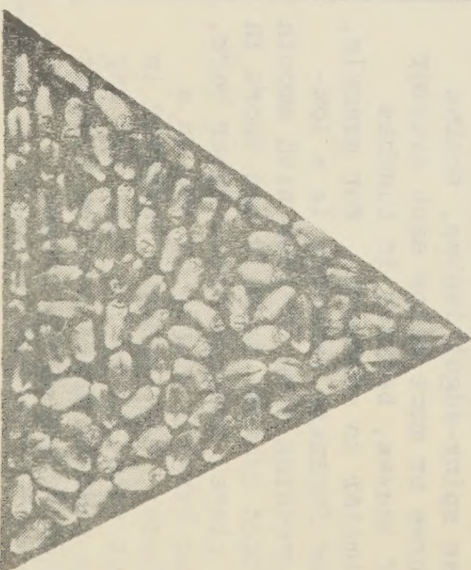
Eldo J. Swenson, a farm boy living near Sioux Falls, learned about barberry and rust in grade school but didn't find any bushes at that time. Two years later while hunting rabbits he found two bushes in a row of trees on his father's farm.

Yes, he reported them and received his medal. As a result of his report almost 50 bushes were found and destroyed in that community.

Don't forget how to recognize barberries because we never know when or where we'll find them. You may be the next person to win a medal.

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Healthy Grain Plants Produce
Good Quality Grain
Like This





Stem rust has caused considerable damage to small-grain crops in the United States, especially in the northern part of the Great Plains area. As a means of controlling this serious plant disease the U. S. Department of Agriculture and other cooperating agencies started the barberry eradication program in 1918. The project is being conducted in 13 of the leading North Central grain growing States and has resulted in the destruction of more than 19 million barberry bushes.

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In recent years Rust Busters have aided greatly in locating harmful barberries and they are still on the job. Help from the boys and girls of the N. R. B. C. has been very valuable. They have reported a large number of barberries and many of their finds resulted in locating new areas infested with these bushes.

We may not find and destroy the remaining barberry bushes in a day, a week, a month, or even a year, but if we keep on the lookout for them at all times there is no question about our "licking" the stem rust disease.

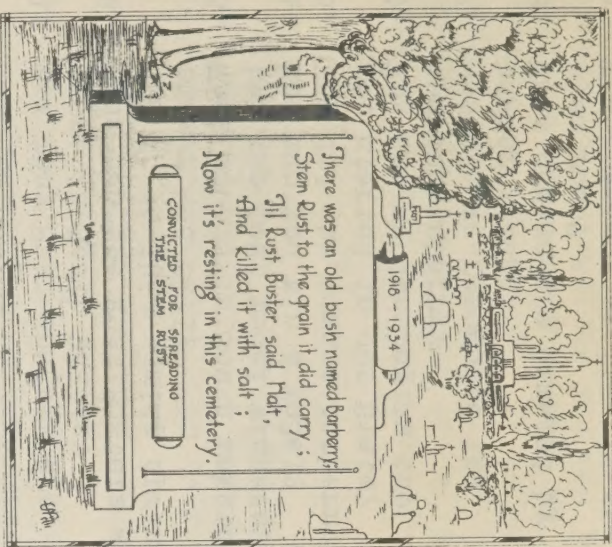
- Can you answer these questions?
1. How many Rust Busters are there in South Dakota?
 2. What are the Rust Busters going to do this coming spring, summer and fall?
 3. What county in South Dakota has the most medal winners?
 4. How can you win a medal?
 5. How did the common barberry get started in our State?
 6. Why are we destroying the common barberry?
 7. How can we recognize the barberry bush?
 8. What grains are damaged by stem rust?
 9. Where does rust live in the winter?
 10. Where are you going to look for barberry bushes?

Additional information may be obtained by writing to the Barberry Eradication Office, College Station, Brookings, South Dakota.



Alert Rust Busters Know the Answers

1. Nearly 11,000.
2. Rust Busters are going to keep on the lookout for barberries at all times.
3. Minnehaha County.
4. By finding and reporting a property where barberries are growing.
5. It was planted by the people for an ornamental shrub.
6. To control the serious stem rust disease of small grains.
7. By its leaves, thorns, berries, outer bark, inner bark, and roots.
8. Wheat, oats, barley, and rye.
9. In the winter rust lives over on stubble, straw, and many wild grasses.
10. In yards, orchards, gardens, woodlots, and pastures. Along fence lines, ravines, streams, lake shores, and on neighboring farms.



European countries have succeeded in controlling stem rust by destroying common barberry bushes. We can accomplish similar results by working together. Here are some of the countries that are destroying barberries:

Rumania	Germany	Denmark
England	Holland	France
Sweden	Belgium	Spain
Italy	Austria	Norway
Hungary	Latvia	Wales
Czechoslovakia		

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine
Division of Plant Disease Control
Station,
Box 66, State College, S. Dak.
Brookings, S. Dak.

Dear Teacher:

In this issue of the Rust Buster we wish to express our appreciation of the assistance given the eradication program. Through the study of barberry in your class room, many children to know stem rust to identify the common barberry and its relation to this disease of small-grain crops. Membership in the National Rust Busters Club has increased in South Dakota during the past year. This means that more the old Rust Busters learned to identify the common barberry and its relation to this disease of small-grain crops. Membership in the National Rust Busters Club has greatly increased in South Dakota during the past year. This means that more the old Rust Busters learned to identify the common barberry and its relation to this disease of small-grain crops. Membership in the National Rust Busters Club has greatly increased in South Dakota during the past year. This means that more the old Rust Busters learned to identify the common barberry and its relation to this disease of small-grain crops.

A new circular to aid in teaching about stem rust is now available. Let's make 1935 a banner year for Rust Busters.

Very truly yours,

R. O. Bulger
R. O. Bulger, In charge
of Barberry Eradication,
District No. 2